





# CENTRAL PARKS FINAL CONFERENCE

## WIELICZKA - MARCH 2022

### PANEL DISCUSSION PAS NETWORKS

- Carpathian Network of Protected Areas (represented by Mircea Verghelet, Director of Piatra Craiului National Park and Chair of the Carpathian Network of Protected Areas Steering Committee)
- Alparc (represented by Guido Plasmann, Director of Alparc, Alpine Network of Protected Areas)
- DANUBEPARKS (represented by Georg Frank, Secretary General of DANUBEPARKS, Danube Network of Protected Areas)
- Parks Dinarides (represented by Vladana Vojinović - Programme manager in Parks Dinarides)
- Carpathian Wetland Initiative (represented by Ján Kadlečík, Coordinator of the Carpathian Wetland Initiative)





# CNPA STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING

CC Secretariat

Participants from 5 countries

PL, RO, SK, SRB

HU - online

Opinions on the future  
organization of the CNPA



**Results of Round Table: “The significance of Protected Area Networks for effective protected area management and nature-based sustainable development in the Carpathians and beyond, held within the Centralparks project final conference, 24 March 2022.**

TOPIC OF DISCUSSION	CNPA	ALPARC	DANUBEPARKS	Parks Dinarides	CWI
<b>Governance –</b> What is the governance model of your network? 1. establishing 2. institutional structure 3. type of organization /legal status 4. number of staff 5. number of members 6. funding	1. Established in 2006 within the Carpathian Convention 2. CNPA Steering Committee (1 member per country-7); and CNPA Unit in cooperation with the Secretariat of the Carpathian Convention 3. No legal personality 4. No stuff, on voluntary basis 5. 105 6. Project based	1. Founded in 1995 within the Alpine Convention 2. Operational Unit of ALPARC (2 active offices); ALPARC Board ~ executive body responsible for the administration and financial management of the ALPARC coordination unit; ALPARC Council – consisting of Alpine Protected Areas managers; and the Scientific Council. 3 thematic working groups – biodiversity and connectivity, regional development and life quality, education for sustainable development 3. status of an association since 2013 4. 3 employees 5. 50 Members representing 60 protected areas 6. Funds from France & Germany; funding from project and membership fee (based on the member’s financial availability -three categories, up to 1500 euro/year)	1. Established in 2014 2. Management Board, 2 active offices; employees (3Nos) 3. status of an association since 2014 4. 3 employees 5. 18 Members 6. Fixed membership fees + funds from projects	1. Established in 2014 2. Active office in Podgorica; Steering Committee (8 members); General Assembly (56 members) 3. association since 2014 4. 6 employees 5. 95 Members from 8 countries 6. Funding from projects + fixed membership fees/ 500 Euro per year	1. Established in 2004 within the Carpathian Convention 2. coordinated by the State Nature Conservancy of the SR; CWI Board consisting of representatives of relevant ministries 3. Regional cooperation network/initiative with no legal status 4. No staff; part time coordinator 5. - 6. Voluntary contributions

TOPIC OF DISCUSSION	CNPA	ALPARC	DANUBE PARKS	Parks Dinarides	CWI
<b>Communication</b> What makes communication within your network and communication with outside partners particularly effective?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- CNPA website under reconstruction;</li> <li>- CNPA activities communicated to PAs through steering committee,</li> <li>- Sharing information via Carpathian Convention (COPS, Implementation Committee meetings, WG Biodiversity;</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Giving great emphasis on effective communication especially with its internal partners in the ministries, institutions and its employees;</li> <li>- ALPARC Website (five languages)- main communication tool;</li> <li>- Annual activity report (4 Alpine languages) is the most comprehensive means of communication;</li> <li>- Communication consistency is key for success</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Linguistic &amp; cultural diversity played important role in unifying Danubeparks;</li> <li>- currently communication only in English;</li> <li>- Well connected on a personal level to members, stakeholders and partners;</li> <li>- Need for focal point for informal communication in every network for continued cooperation.</li> <li>- In 2015 Danubeparks won the Natura 2000 award for the outstanding achievements for cross-border networking and cooperation for Natura 2000 – communication was key</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Challenges of effective communication in a large network;</li> <li>- language barriers; Communication via mailing lists, newsletters, social networks, blog and website);</li> <li>- Annual conference to bring networks together to share experiences, common interests and discuss issues and ideas relating to a specific</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Communication in English only via website;</li> <li>- email exchange; Annual reports in cooperation with other partners;</li> <li>- promoting global and European meetings of the parties; thematic international conferences;</li> <li>- CNPA meetings</li> </ul>

TOPIC OF DISCUSSION	CNPA	ALPARC	DANUBE PARKS	Parks Dinarides	CWI
<b>Cooperation</b> Why do protected areas cooperate within your network – what are the main benefits for them?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Common platform;</li> <li>- knowledge exchange,</li> <li>- webinars, trainings;</li> <li>- coordination and media involvement</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Systematic cooperation is key to all networks for making a difference;</li> <li>- Joint Common activities or events (Youth at the Top event) benefit all necessary to solve common issues (e.g. connectivity);</li> <li>- cooperation with Danubeparks and CNPA is relevant for future common activities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- identifying essential qualities that define networks brings added value to all networks;</li> <li>- additional funding resources required for bigger initiatives;</li> <li>- need for focal contact point to facilitate cooperation between the networks;</li> <li>- strategic initiatives are needed to voice the needs/ideas on policy level;</li> <li>- existing MoC between ALPARC and CNPA should support common projects;</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Exchange of information on activities/events <u>with the PAs</u>;</li> <li>- the network offers a successful grant program for protected supporting micro project implemented directly by PAs (e.g. for improving cooperation with local communities);</li> <li>- Cooperation with <u>Danubeparks</u> and CNPA is desirable.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Implementation MoC between Ramsar and Carpathian Convention;</li> <li>- shares information, best practices, build capacities and commitment in the organization of training activities, workshops and seminars and creation of technical docs to that effect</li> </ul>



TOPIC OF DISCUSSION	CNPA	ALPARC	DANUBEPARKS	Parks Dinarides	CWI
<b>Strengths and weakness</b> What are the main strengths and the main weaknesses of your network (including best experiences, projects, activities)	<p><b>Weakness</b> – Lack of permanent staff of the network; project implementation difficult (non-EU countries, lack of EU programmes covering the whole region); financial constraints; language barriers</p> <p><b>Strengths</b> – MoC with ALPARC and Danubeparks, good cooperation with partners WWF, Carpathian Convention; Support from various CC Ministries &amp; personal connections</p>	<p><b>Strengths</b> – Financial stability – Switzerland 5-year contract; personal connections and interaction with partners</p> <p><b>Weakness</b>- Different goals on national level; financial contribution limited from donor countries, only project based; financial constraints for routine activities of the network; Alpine countries hardly finance ALPARC initiatives</p> <p><b>Suggestion</b>- Two pillars of strength of every network are personal connection and interaction</p>	<p><b>Strengths</b> – Key players; excellent partners cross sectors; very committed and achieves concrete results</p> <p><b>Weakness</b> – lacks political support that a convention can provide; reduced budgets; Less contacts on management level: specialists and rangers</p>	<p><b>Strengths</b> – Huge network, which is closely connected</p> <p><b>Weakness</b>– lacks support of a convention; language barriers</p>	<p><b>Strengths</b> – Good contacts with the secretariats of Carpathian &amp; Ramsar Convention; Governments &amp; intergovernmental organizations; financial support from Czech, Hungary &amp; Slovakia; close interaction with various working groups</p> <p><b>Weakness</b> – Lack of capacities for coordination and organization of events; lack of legal status</p>



TOPIC OF DISCUSSION	CNPA	ALPARC	DANUBEPARKS	Parks Dinarides	CWI
<b>Partnerships</b> In which areas and projects would you like to partner with the CNPA or other networks?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ongoing MoC between CNPA, ALPARC and <u>Danubeparks</u>, especially relevant for fostering ecological connectivity;</li> <li>- Ongoing cooperation with ALPARC on educational project 'Youth at the Top';</li> <li>- Former cooperation with ALPARC on projects related to forest management, <u>Natura 2000</u>, large carnivore management, expressing the will for further cooperation.</li> <li>- Despite the difficulties in engaging all CC countries in the EU funding programmes, CNPA is eager to cooperate with other networks on a joint Interreg project</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- First Regional Platform – ALPARC CENTR'ALPS' (to adapt their approach to the local context, guaranteed concrete work on the ground, fostered local initiatives and created a closer proximity with protected areas managers);</li> <li>- the platform provided opportunities for smaller protected areas and local managers of biodiversity and natural sites to get involved in the ALPARC network.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Proposal for establishing a single contact point for informal communication among networks.</li> <li>- MoC between CNPA, ALPARC and <u>Danubepark</u>, asks for identifying joint best-practice actions to improve ecological connectivity.</li> <li>- projects such as the Danube free sky, <u>DanubeparksConnected</u> and <u>Wildisland</u> were briefly presented.</li> </ul>	Proposed MoC among networks or a joint umbrella document as a guide for fruitful exchange of experiences and practices among networks.	MoC between Ramsar & CC Convention. Closely works with CNPA (facilitation of effective cooperation between the environmental, water management & other relevant sectors; development and reinforcement of the capacities in areas involving wetland management, especially of sites of international importance and capacities in raising public awareness on the role of wetland services; organization of information campaigns, education and training activities



## **CNPA STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING**

30 June 2022, 9:30 – 12:00, ONLINE MEETING

[Click here to join the meeting](#)

### **DRAFT AGENDA**

1. Opening of the meeting - Harald Egerer, Head of the UNEP Vienna Programme Office – Secretariat of the Carpathian Convention and Mircea Verghelet, Chair of the CNPA Steering Committee
2. Presentation of the results of the CNPA Questionnaire 2022 – Secretariat
3. Exchange of views on the questionnaire results, particularly on the establishing of an CNPA association
4. Discussion on the legal situation in the countries/protected areas in respect to joining an CNPA association – need for analysis
5. Discussion on the legal situation in the countries for establishing an association – need for analysis
6. Updates on the dissemination of the Centralparks results
7. Any other updates from the CNPA SC Members
8. Next steps
9. Closing of the meeting

# QUESTIONNAIRE PROPOSED BY THE SECRETARIAT TO BE ANALYSED BY THE SC AND SENT TO THE PAS

## 2 sets of questions

1. Fields of cooperation, interests
  2. Possibility and willingness to create a new association for the CNPA.
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# CNPA Questionnaire 2022 – Results

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Carpathian Network of Protected Areas (CNPA) Steering Committee Meeting, 30  
June 2022, online meeting



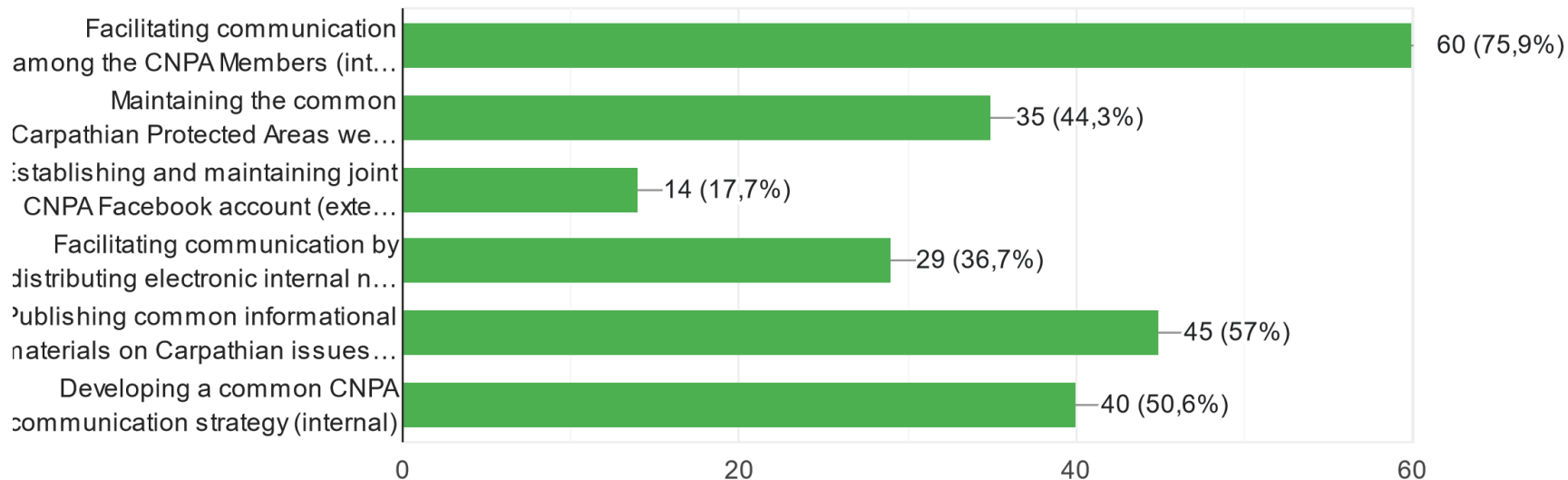
79 responses from the CNPA Members !!

although some of them did not identify which Member submitted the form

# PART I – Networking and thematic cooperation

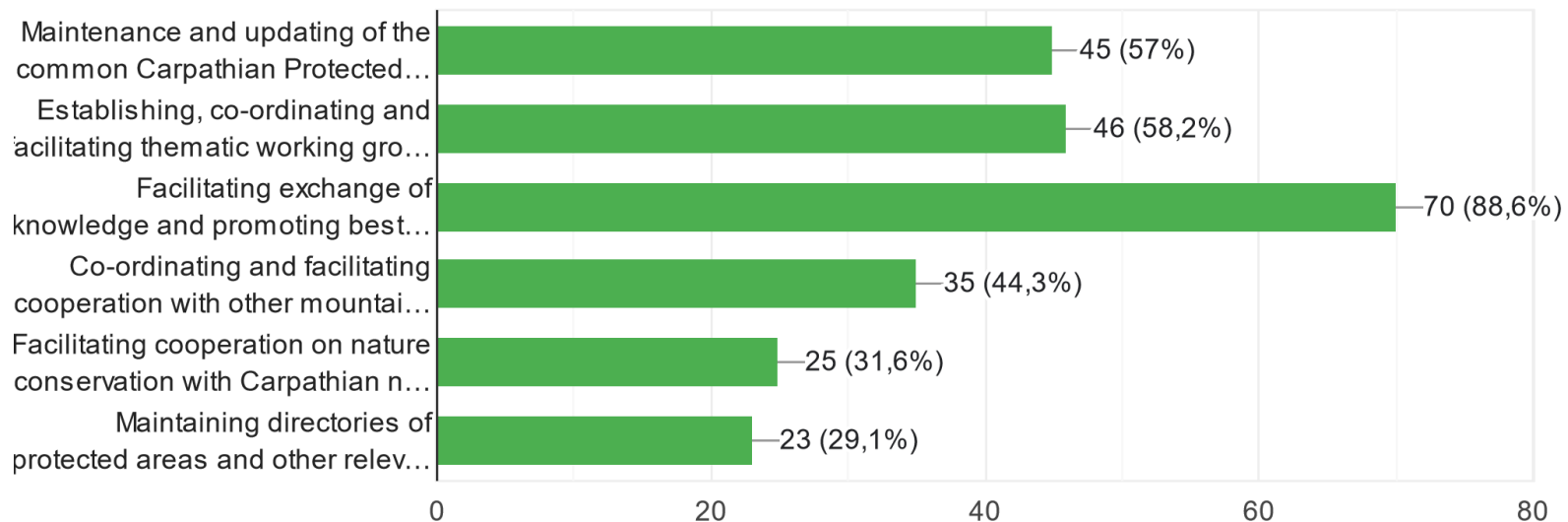
Question 1. Which activities do you perceive as the most important tasks for the Carpathian Network of Protected Areas with regard to communication:

79 responses



Question 2. Which activities do you perceive as the most important tasks for the Carpathian Network of Protected Areas with regard to cooperation:

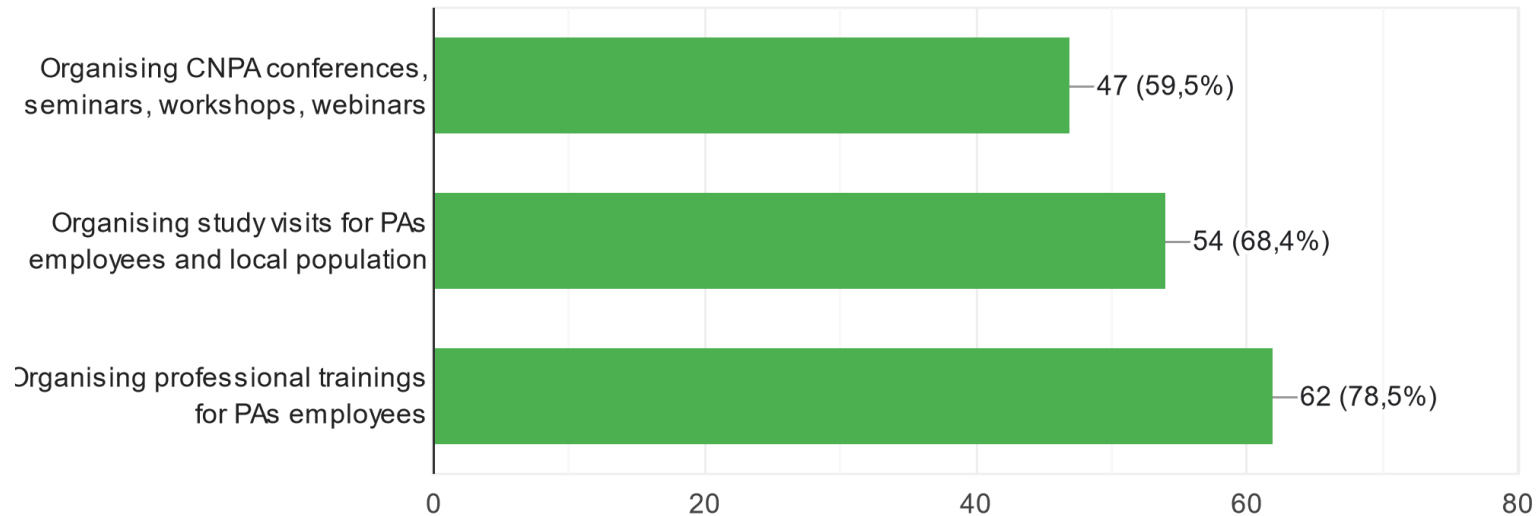
79 responses





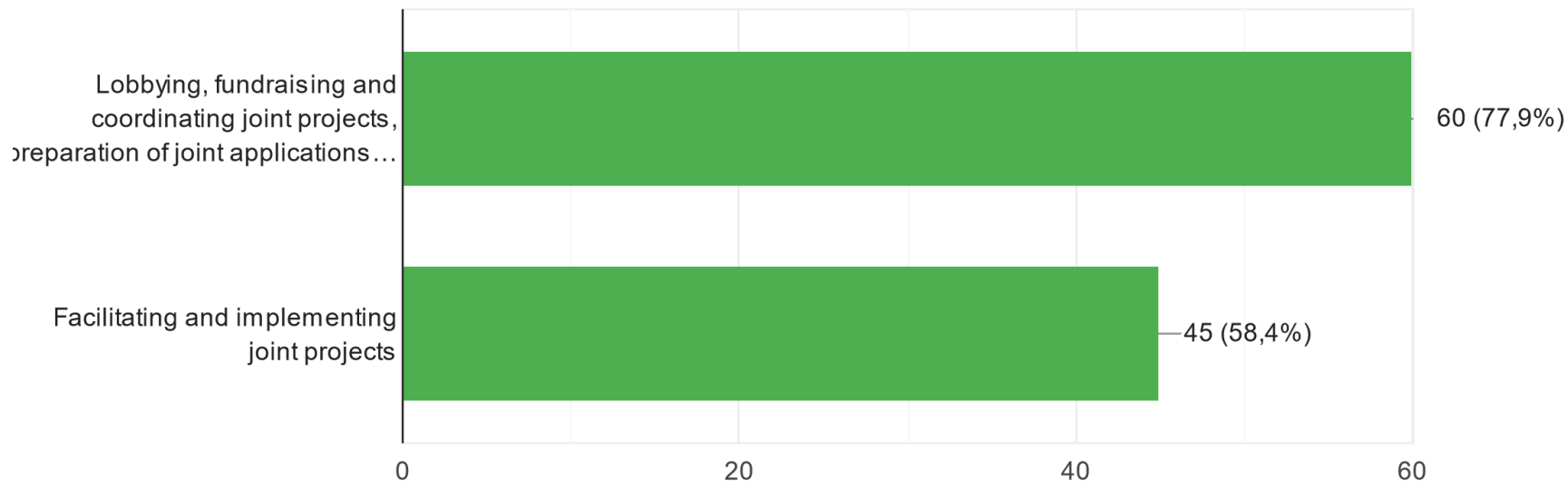
Question 3. Which activities do you perceive as the most important tasks for the Carpathian Network of Protected Areas with regard to capacity building:

79 responses



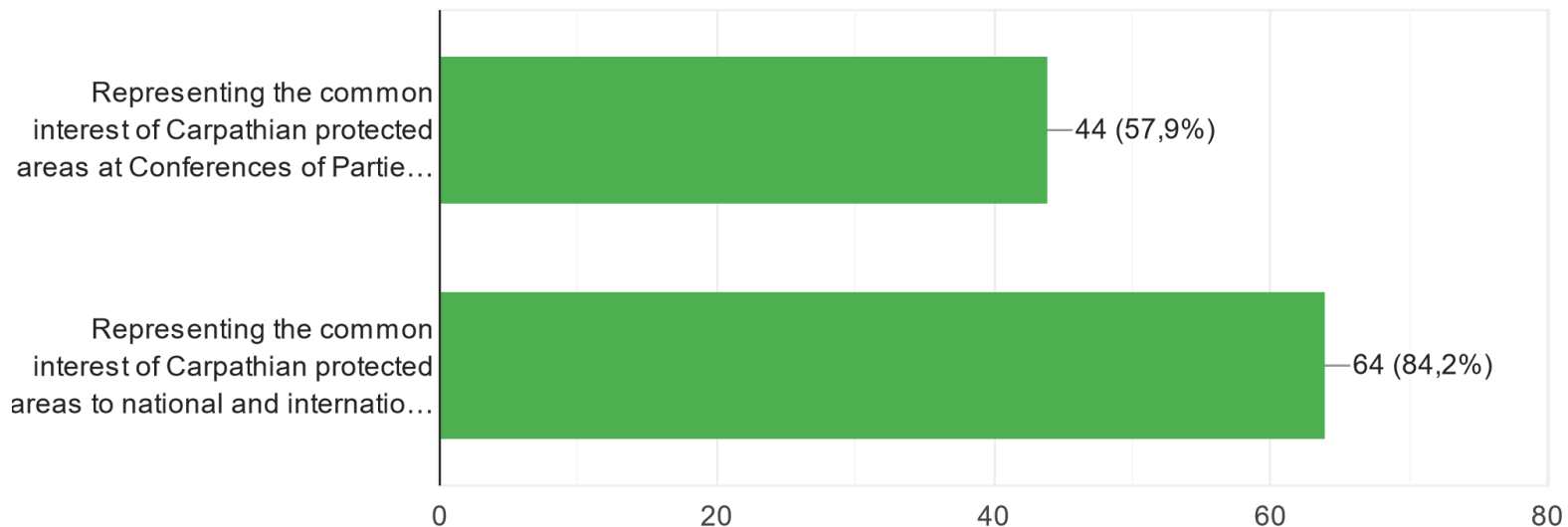
Question 4. Which activities do you perceive as the most important tasks for the Carpathian Network of Protected Areas with regard to fundraising and project implementation:

77 responses



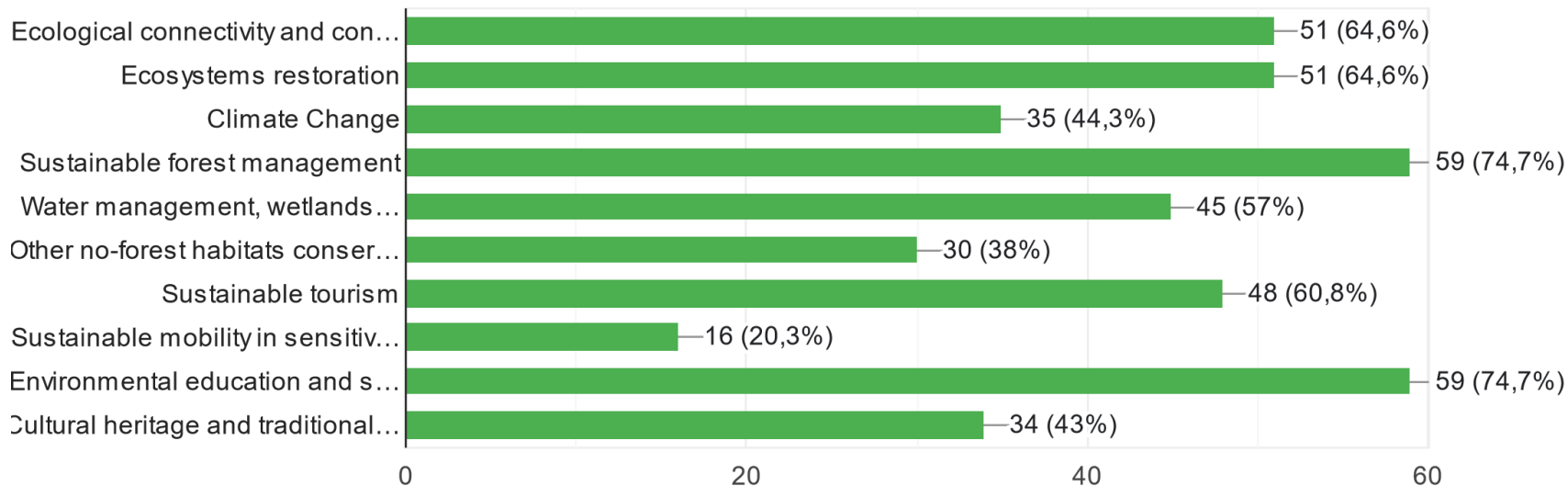
Question 5. Which activities do you perceive as the most important tasks for the Carpathian Network of Protected Areas in regard to the CNPA representation:

76 responses



Question 6. Topics for the CNPA thematic cooperation. Which topics would you consider as the most relevant for thematic cooperation of the CNPA?

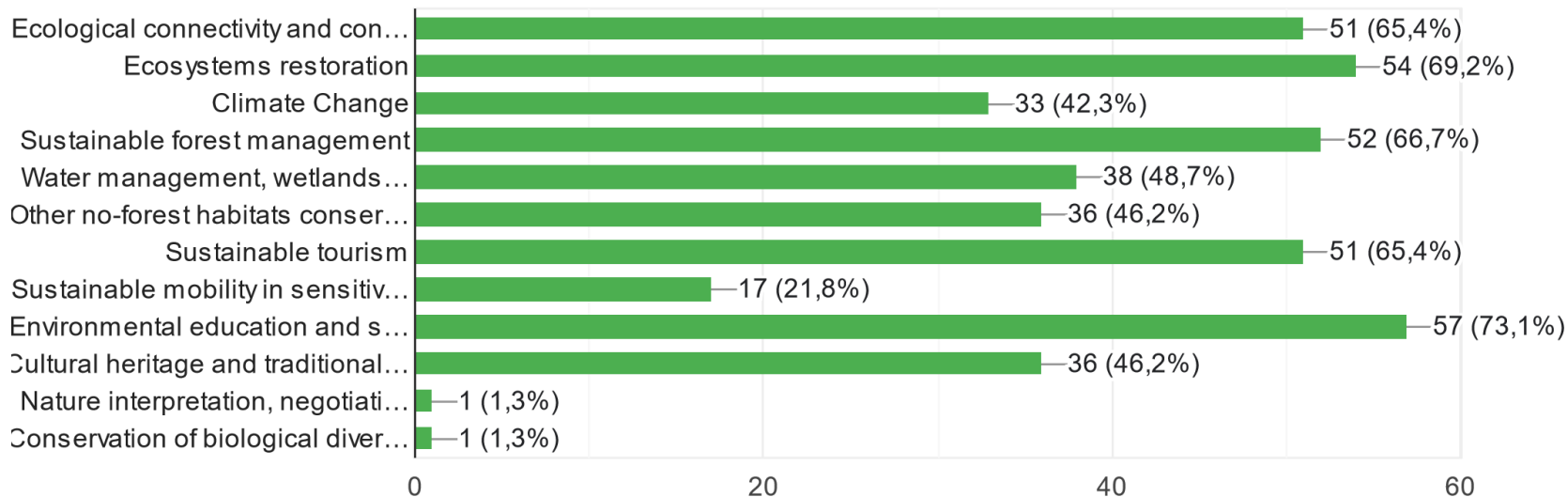
79 responses





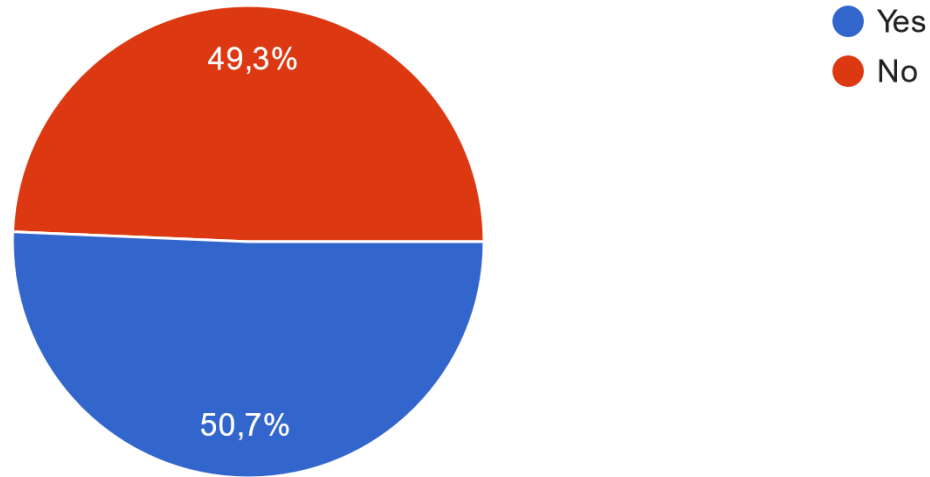
Question 7a. Interest in training. Would your protected area be interested in staff training on the following topic?

78 responses



Question 7b. Interest in training. Would you be interested in hosting a training for the CNPA in your protected area?

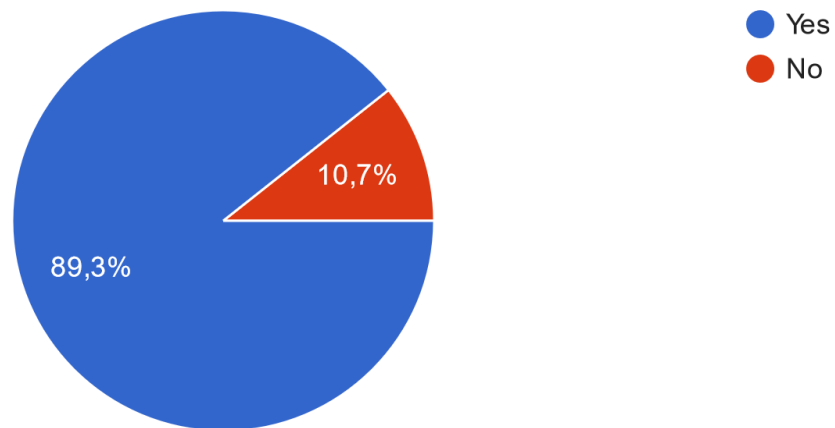
75 responses



## PART II - Establishing CNPA Association

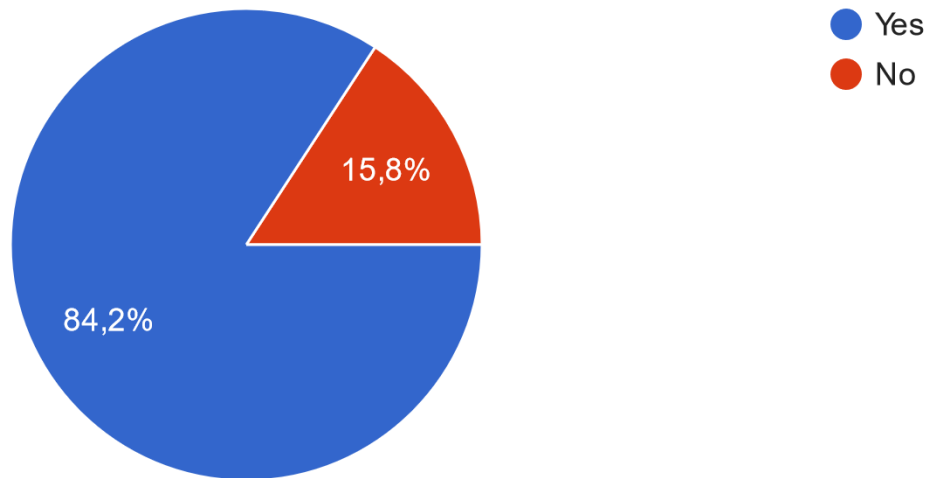
Question 8. The idea of the association. Should an association (with legal personality), that would undertake activities of CNPA, be established?

75 responses



Question 9. Interest in joining association. Would your Protected Area be interested in being a member of the association?

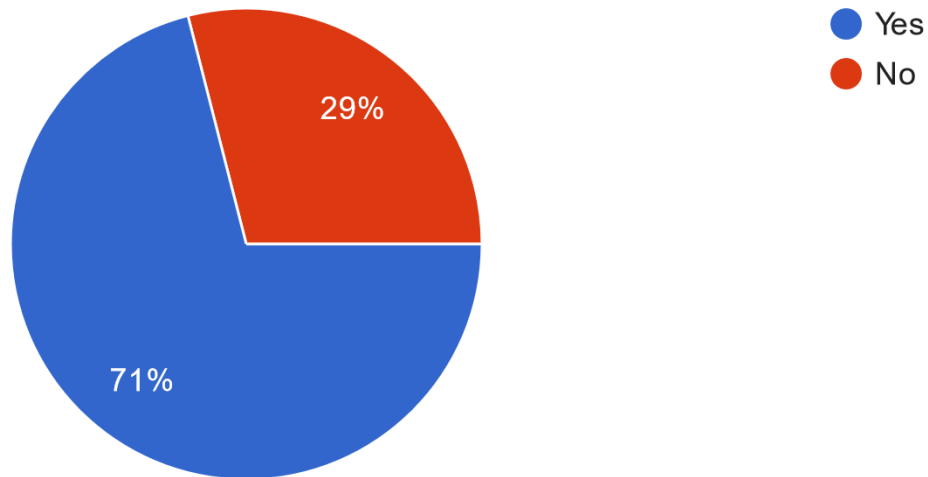
76 responses





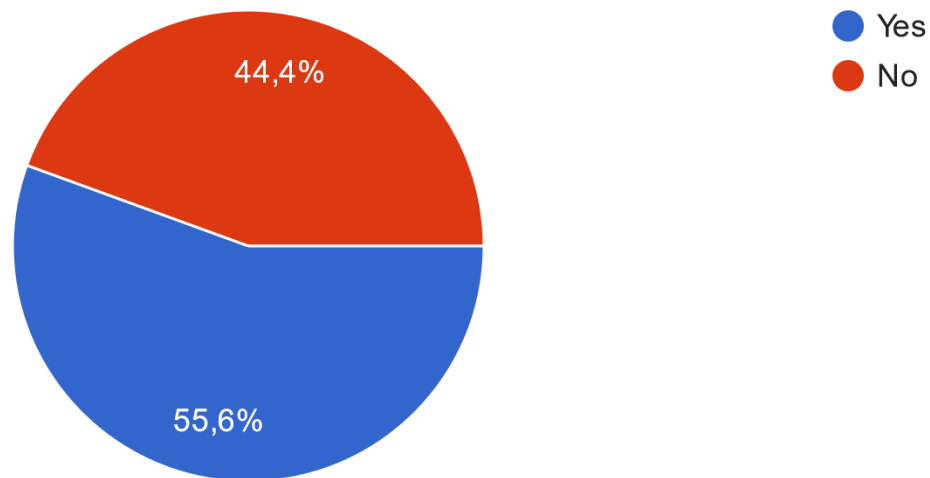
Question 10. Legal aspects. Is it legally and administratively possible for your Protected Area to join an association?

69 responses



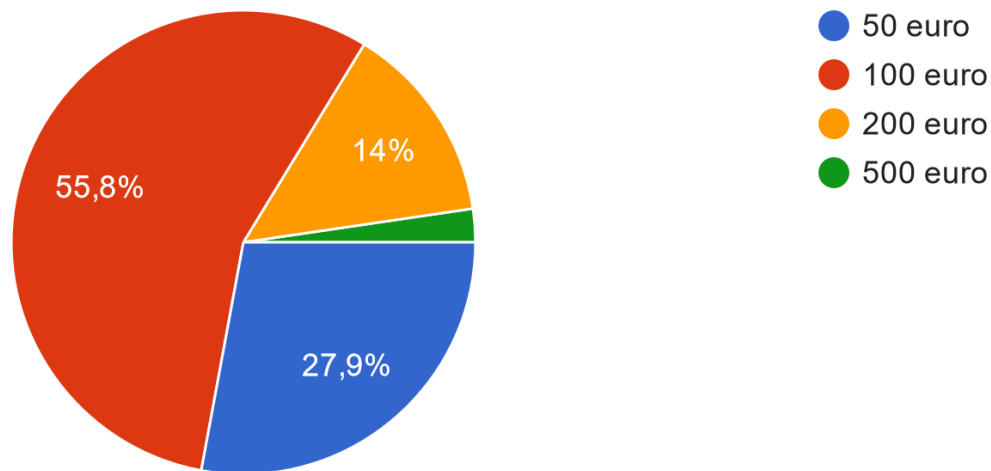
Question 11. Membership fee. Would your PA be in a position to contribute a membership fee to an association?

72 responses



Question 12. Fee amount. If you answered yes to question 11, please indicate what annual amount you would be willing to pay to support the association:

43 responses



# PARTNER OF YOUTH AT THE TOP



*With the financial support of*



Bundesministerium  
für Umwelt, Naturschutz, nukleare Sicherheit  
und Verbraucherschutz



Gouvernement Princier  
PRINCIPAUTÉ DE MONACO

*In partnership with*



# 2023 FOREST ALMIGHTY

ALPS

CARPATHIANS

PROJECT

## Austria



## France



## Germany



## Italy



## Slovenia



## Switzerland



## Romania



## Slovakia



with the financial support of



Gouvernement Préalpes de la Savoie

MAP









# YOUTH AT THE TOP - 2024 EDITION

In 2024, the 10th edition of Youth at the Top brought together 350 young people who explored the Alps and Carpathians.

Across nearly thirty locations, they took part in local events, discovering the nature, beauty and heritage of these mountain regions.

Parcul Național Călimani (RO)

Pieniny National Park (SK)

Rodna Mountains National Park (RO)

Parcul Național Retezat (RO)

Piatra Craiului National Park (RO)

Chránená krajinná oblasť Horná Orava (SK)

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# Carpathian Day 2024 – education activities in schools



# CNPA WEBPAGE

[www.carpathianparks.org](http://www.carpathianparks.org)



Carpathian Network of  
Protected Areas

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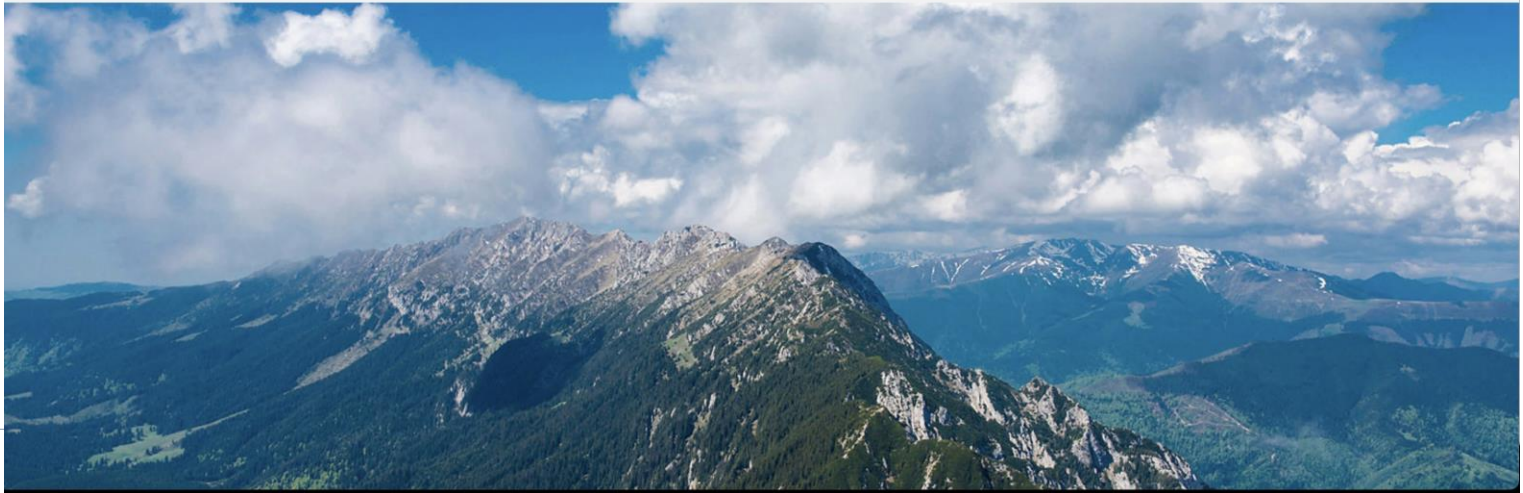
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## CARPATHIAN PARKS





Thank you

